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| Jhead is a program for manipulating settings and thumbnails in Exif jpeg headers  used by most Digital Cameras. v3.00 Matthias Wandel, Jan 30 2013.  http://www.sentex.net/~mwandel/jhead  Usage: jhead [options] files  Where:  files path/filenames with or without wildcards  [options] are:  GENERAL METADATA:  -te <name> Transfer exif header from another image file <name>  Uses same name mangling as '-st' option  -dc Delete comment field (as left by progs like Photoshop & Compupic)  -de Strip Exif section (smaller JPEG file, but lose digicam info)  -di Delete IPTC section (from Photoshop, or Picasa)  -dx Deletex XMP section  -du Delete non image sections except for Exif and comment sections  -purejpg Strip all unnecessary data from jpeg (combines -dc -de and -du)  -mkexif Create new minimal exif section (overwrites pre-existing exif)  -ce Edit comment field. Uses environment variable 'editor' to  determine which editor to use. If editor not set, uses VI  under Unix and notepad with windows  -cs <name> Save comment section to a file  -ci <name> Insert comment section from a file. -cs and -ci use same naming  scheme as used by the -st option  -cl string Insert literal comment string  -zt Trim exif header trailing zeroes (Nikon 1 wastes 30k that way)  DATE / TIME MANIPULATION:  -ft Set file modification time to Exif time  -dsft Set Exif time to file modification time  -n[format-string]  Rename files according to date. Uses exif date if present, file  date otherwise. If the optional format-string is not supplied,  the format is mmdd-hhmmss. If a format-string is given, it is  is passed to the 'strftime' function for formatting  %d Day of month %H Hour (24-hour)  %m Month number %M Minute %S Second  %y Year (2 digit 00 - 99) %Y Year (4 digit 1980-2036)  For more arguments, look up the 'strftime' function.  In addition to strftime format codes:  '%f' as part of the string will include the original file name  '%i' will include a sequence number, starting from 1. You can  You can specify '%03i' for example to get leading zeros.  This feature is useful for ordering files from multiple digicams to  sequence of taking. Only renames files whose names are mostly  numerical (as assigned by digicam)  The '.jpg' is automatically added to the end of the name. If the  destination name already exists, a letter or digit is added to  the end of the name to make it unique.  The new name may include a path as part of the name. If this path  does not exist, it will be created  -a (Windows only) Rename files with same name but different extension  Use together with -n to rename .AVI files from exif in .THM files  for example  -ta<+|->h[:mm[:ss]]  Adjust time by h:mm forwards or backwards. Useful when having  taken pictures with the wrong time set on the camera, such as when  traveling across time zones or DST changes. Dates can be adjusted  by offsetting by 24 hours or more. For large date adjustments,  use the -da option  -da<date>-<date>  Adjust date by large amounts. This is used to fix photos from  cameras where the date got set back to the default camera date  by accident or battery removal.  To deal with different months and years having different numbers of  days, a simple date-month-year offset would result in unexpected  results. Instead, the difference is specified as desired date  minus original date. Date is specified as yyyy:mm:dd or as date  and time in the format yyyy:mm:dd/hh:mm:ss  -ts<time> Set the Exif internal time to <time>. <time> is in the format  yyyy:mm:dd-hh:mm:ss  -ds<date> Set the Exif internal date. <date> is in the format YYYY:MM:DD  or YYYY:MM or YYYY  THUMBNAIL MANIPULATION:  -dt Remove exif integral thumbnails. Typically trims 10k  -st <name> Save Exif thumbnail, if there is one, in file <name>  If output file name contains the substring "&i" then the  image file name is substitute for the &i. Note that quotes around  the argument are required for the '&' to be passed to the program.  -rt <name> Replace Exif thumbnail. Can only be done with headers that  already contain a thumbnail.  -rgt[size] Regnerate exif thumbnail. Only works if image already  contains a thumbail. size specifies maximum height or width of  thumbnail. Relies on 'mogrify' programs to be on path  ROTATION TAG MANIPULATION:  -autorot Invoke jpegtran to rotate images according to Exif orientation tag  Note: Windows users must get jpegtran for this to work  -norot Zero out the rotation tag. This to avoid some browsers from  rotating the image again after you rotated it but neglected to  clear the rotation tag  OUTPUT VERBOSITY CONTROL:  -h help (this text)  -v even more verbose output  -q Quiet (no messages on success, like Unix)  -V Show jhead version  -exifmap Dump header bytes, annotate. Pipe thru sort for better viewing  -se Supress error messages relating to corrupt exif header structure  -c concise output  -nofinfo Don't show file info (name/size/date)  FILE MATCHING AND SELECTION:  -model model  Only process files from digicam containing model substring in  camera model description  -exonly Skip all files that don't have an exif header (skip all jpegs that  were not created by digicam)  -cmd command  Apply 'command' to every file, then re-insert exif and command  sections into the image. &i will be substituted for the input file  name, and &o (if &o is used). Use quotes around the command string  This is most useful in conjunction with the free ImageMagick tool.  For example, with my Canon S100, which suboptimally compresses  jpegs I can specify  jhead -cmd "mogrify -quality 80 &i" \*.jpg  to re-compress a lot of images using ImageMagick to half the size,  and no visible loss of quality while keeping the exif header  Another invocation I like to use is jpegtran (hard to find for  windows). I type:  jhead -cmd "jpegtran -progressive &i &o" \*.jpg  to convert jpegs to progressive jpegs (Unix jpegtran syntax  differs slightly)  -orp Only operate on 'portrait' aspect ratio images  -orl Only operate on 'landscape' aspect ratio images  -r No longer supported. Use the \*\* wildcard to recurse directories  with instead.  examples:  jhead \*\*/\*.jpg  jhead "c:\my photos\\*\*\\*.jpg" | Jhead是一个用于处理Exif jpeg标题中的设置和缩略图的程序  大多数数码相机都使用。v3。00 Matthias Wandel，2013年1月30日。  http://www.sentex.net/~mwandel/jhead  用法：jhead[选项]文件  其中：  带或不带通配符的文件路径/文件名  [选项]包括：  常规元数据：  -te从另一个图像文件传输exif头  使用与'-st'选项相同的名称  -dc删除注释字段（由Photoshop和Compupic等程序留下）  -删除Exif部分（较小的JPEG文件，但丢失digicam信息）  -di删除IPTC部分（从Photoshop或Picasa）  -dx Deletex XMP段  -du删除非图像部分，Exif和注释部分除外  -purejpg从jpeg中删除所有不必要的数据（组合-dc-de和-du）  -mkexif创建新的最小exif节（覆盖先前存在的exif）  -ce编辑注释字段。使用环境变量“editor”来  确定要使用的编辑器。如果未设置编辑器，则使用VI  在Unix和带有windows的记事本下  -将注释节保存到文件  -从文件插入注释节-cs和-ci使用相同的命名  由-st选项使用的方案  -cl字符串插入文字注释字符串  -zt Trim exif收割台尾随零位（尼康1号这样浪费了30k）  日期/时间操作：  -ft将文件修改时间设置为Exif时间  -dsft将Exif时间设置为文件修改时间  -n[格式字符串]  根据日期重命名文件。使用exif日期（如果存在），文件  日期另有规定。如果未提供可选格式字符串，  格式为mmdd hhmmss。如果给定格式字符串，则为  传递给“strftime”函数进行格式化  %d月日%H小时（24小时）  %m月数%m分钟%S秒  %y年（2位数00-99）%y年（4位数1980-2036）  有关更多参数，请查看“strftime”函数。  除strftime格式代码外：  “%f”作为字符串的一部分将包括原始文件名  '%i'将包括一个从1开始的序列号。你可以  例如，可以指定''%03i'来获取前导零。  此功能对于将文件从多个digicams排序到  服用顺序。仅重命名名称主要为  数字（由digicam指定）  “。“jpg”自动添加到名称的末尾。如果  目标名称已存在，添加了字母或数字  名称的结尾，以使其唯一。  新名称可能包含路径作为名称的一部分。如果此路径  不存在，将创建它  -a（仅限Windows）重命名同名但扩展名不同的文件  与-n一起使用可重命名。exif中的AVI文件。THM文件  例如  -ta<+|->h[：mm[：ss]]  将时间向前或向后调整h:mm。在具有  在相机上设置了错误的时间拍摄照片，例如  穿越时区或DST变化。日期可以调整  抵消24小时或更长时间。对于较大的日期调整，  使用-da选项  -da<日期>-<日期>  大量调整日期。这用于修复来自  日期设置回默认相机日期的相机  意外或电池拆除。  处理不同月份和年份具有不同数量的  天，简单的日期-月-年偏移将导致意外的  后果相反，将差异指定为所需日期  减去原始日期。日期指定为yyyy:mm:dd或日期  时间格式为yyyy:mm:dd/hh:mm:ss  -ts<时间>将Exif内部时间设置为<时间><时间>的格式为  yyyy:mm:dd hh:mm:ss  -ds<日期>设置Exif内部日期<日期>的格式为YYYY:MM:DD  或YYYY:MM或YYYY  缩略图操作：  -dt删除exif整体缩略图。通常修剪10k  -在文件中保存Exif缩略图（如果有）  如果输出文件名包含子字符串“&i”，则  图像文件名替换为i。请注意  参数是传递给程序的“&”所必需的。  -替换Exif缩略图。只能使用  已包含缩略图。  -rgt[大小]重新生成exif缩略图。仅当图像已存在时有效  包含缩略图。大小指定最大高度或宽度  缩略图。依靠“mogrify”计划走上正轨 |